Important Arrests-Rebel Supplies Stopped.

The Orders from Washington to allow no vessels to leave this port without permission from the U. S. Marshal did not come a day too soon, but they me in time to prevent the departure of a steamer yes New-Orleans, with goods contraband

been detected endeavoring to ship to New-Orleans, by steamer George Cromwell, which was to have sailed yesterday, percussion caps and gunpowder, con-called in casks and barrels. Officers were immediately dispatched to watch the vessel and the eartmen employed in moving the goods from the store to the ship. They found barrels containing goods as above described. Some of these barrels were landed on the wharf; others rs, in compliance with orders from the proper anthorities, took possession of the barrels, they were found to contain, as before represented, a considerable quantity of caps and powder, concealed under pe-

The Revenue officers, who kept their eyes upon the cartmen, ascertained that they came from a prominent

ormation was brought to Deputy Surveyor Brown the, in company with the Surveyor, went on board of re and property which had been discovered there, ont 4 o'clock yesterday morning Marshal Marray, me of his assistants, joined the Surveyor and his existants on board of the Cromwell, and made a thormeh search of the vessel and the passengers. The a other disguised packages; the also found important re on the persons of some of the passengers, coneleting of correspondence with the Rebels and persons who are evidently interested in giving aid and comfort

to the enemy.

A thorough search of the store on Courdandt street revealed the fact that large numbers of barries of articles contraband of war, including caps, powder, whisky, there and were designed to be shipped on the George Cremwell for the South.

The Marshal and his officers arrested several persons among whom were the bookkeeper of the coppern and companies when were the 2d Division, oth among whom were the bookkeeper of the coppern and companies when the preliminaries were presidents, for desertion, and found guilty, every member of the Court concurring therein, were Presidents, for desertion, and found guilty, every member of the Court concurring therein, were every member of the Court concurring ther

empty chambers they were soon to enter. After all the chief engineer of the ship. It is reported that the latter has turned States evidence: and that a number of persons whose byelty has not been hitherto suspected are implicated in this affair. It is supposed that several of the passengers and some of the efficers of the ship are guilty of this treasonable attempt to steal away with scools contraband of war.

It is understood that, by direction from Washington, and Marshal Murray with his officers, will act in conjunction in their efforts to prevent pinnes and Rebeis escaping from the city with materials for the Confederate army.

Their case is being investigated, and it is conjectured by some that a part of the contraband cargo found on board the Chesapeake, was furnished by the very men who have been engaged in this effort to send caps and powder and Secusion passengers to the South.

Here Mark ARMY OF THE POTOMAC

in the Positions of Army Corp No Advance by Lee this Winter Anticipated - Re-enlistment of Veteraus Going on Briskly-The Orders Concerning Oysters, Poultry, &c. - Departure o Furloughed Men. clal Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune. Washington, Thursday, Dec. 24, 1863.

Your correspondent, T. C. G., forwards the

Heatquarters Army of the Potonac, Thursday, Dec. 24, 1863. important changes are about to be made in

the positions of the different army corps, but no retro-Northward this Winter. The rumor is generally dis-

Every regiment in Kilpatrick's cavalry division coming under the order has resenlisted.

Orders to open the oyster, fish, poultry, game, and can ed mik trade will supply a want long felt by the army. Small cans of condensed milk have bitherto been sold by sutlers for from 60 cents to \$1 per can, and

other army lumnies in proportion.

Your correspondent, J. C. H., sends the following:

HEADQUARTERS THEIR DIVISION, SIXTH CORPS,
ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Dec. 24, 1863.

Nothing beyond the continued departure of furloughed men, who have recallisted in unexpected numbers, has broken the lethergy that prevails throughout the army

Right paymasters, under the charge of Major Oakley arrived at army headquarters last evening for the pur pose of paying off all those troops who have reënlisted veteran regiments. One million dollars in greenbacks accompanied them, and one million more will arrive to-morrow. They will commence paying the men to-morrow. Major Staples will pay off the entire cavalry force. Up to last evening 15,000 men had re enlisted and by next week it is expected that the number will be increased to 30,000. The gallant 6th in circulation regarding the future movements of the corps, Major-Gen. Sedgwick, maintains its prestige untarnished, 4,600 fighting men having already enlisted

As soon as the paymesters appear in the ranks, and begin to scatter broadcast the greenbacks, and the men who receive them prepare to start upon their long cation is one that demands attention from military confurlough, it is believed that thousands will fall in to manders, viz.: the great distance troops are obliged to sign their names, who have been waiting for others to had wood. Some of our soldiers have to send these miles

The following circular was issued from the Corps

headquarters yesterday afternoon: HEADQUARTERS SIXYH ASMY CORPS, Dec. 23, 1983.

CIECULAR.

Leaves of absence and furloughs, authorized by General Orders, Nos. 2 and 10, will not be forwarded to these headquarters until the regiments and men reconlisting as vesteran volunteers are furloughed and sent home. When a regiment is ordered home, in secondance with existing orders, such entalted men as do not accompany it will be organized into battalious, and will remain in the chimp of the regiment. Officers will be left with such battalions in the proportion of three commissioned officers for each one hundred enlisted men. When the furloughs for the resultating volunteers have been granted, applications for the leaves and furloughs, under Gen' eral Orders Nos. 3 and 10, may be resumed, such applications, of Orders Nos. 3 and 10, may be resumed; such applications, wever, will not be made in behalf of drafted men or substi-

By command of Msj.-Gen. SEDGWICK.

This circular will prevent a great many officers from accuring their leaves of absence in season to spend the holidays at home, as they enticipated, and considerable disappointment has resulted from it. The vast amount riting and labor required to farnish so many thoucand men, with forlough papers necessitated the issuing

The weather is clear and quite cold, but the troops are comfortably clothed, and in warm Winter quarters, which, with good health pervading the cutire army,

Brig. Gen. J. J. Bartlett, commanding 1st Division, 8th Corps, was yesterday afternoon presented with an



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elegant gold watch, chain, and the beautiful emblem of

the corps, a Maltese cross, manufactured of fine solid gold, studded with precious stones. These gifts were

from the officers of the 2d Brigade, 1st Division, 6th

Corps, which Gen. Bartlett led through all the promi

Winter Quarters-Two Deserters Executed -Martin's Battery-Soldiers Resenlists

HEADQUARTERS 3D DIVISION, 61H CORPS, Dec. 19, 1863.

The invincible Army of the Potomac is still

as motionless as an army in Winter quarters can be There is nothing transpiring to disturb the screne mo

notony of the daily routine of camp life. The long trains of ambulances are neatly packed, their blood-stained

cushions are cold and deserted, and their doors gap

for the reception of the bleeding brave. No ragged

gaunt crowds of Rebel prisoners, straggle under guard

through our lines, en route for the " Old Capital" or any other of Uncle Abraham's comfortable botels in Wash

ington. No startling special order will now lend its

macie aid to ruffle the unusual smoothness of this marnuncs. Beyond the constant departure and return of

officers on short leaves of absence, no commetion is of

One of those thrilling scenes that so often occur in all well disciplined armies took place yesterday afternoon.

between 3 and 4 o'clock, viz., a military execution,

Two unfortunate men paid the severe penalty of their

5th Vermont, and Private - Blowers of Co. B. 3d

Vermont Registent, having been tried before a General

Court-Martial, of which Col. D. D. Bidwell, 49th New

comms.

tire ceremonies an entire absence of fear, in
stubborn, independent recklessnes, fell heav
knees, throwing his cap with volence on
knees, throwing his cap with to echo with a

only where a request to that effect is made

SOLDIERS RE-ENLISTING.

Question of Falling Back-Scarcity of

of the Army Corps-Cold Wenther.

From Our Special Correspondent.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIV., SIXTH CORPS. ?

December 20th, 1863. 3 The most absurd and conflicting reports are

wards Warrenton, has been agitated and ramored ever

Fuel-Guerrillas Rumored Reduction

York, and Major John Fryer, 43d New-York Volunteers, were Presidents, for desertion, and found guilty

nent battles in the Army of the Potomac.

From Our Special Correspondent.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1863.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

RAILBOAD.

of an aggregate force of more than 10,000 men along its

matter of much surprise that a no more efficient force

MEMPHIS, Friday, Dec. 11, 1863.

ITH, Ark., Wednesday, Dec. 23, 1863.

Convention.

NEWS PROM BICHMOND.

The Proposal to be Made by a Member of the Virginia Legislature in Relation to the Colored People—The Pinancial System of the Bouth—Work of the Rebel Committee on Pinances—The Taxes, and How they are to be Raised.

From an Occasional Correspondent.

Washikoton, Dec. 23, 1863.

A member of the Virginia Legislature is shortly to introduce before that body a proposition which cannot fail to create a sensation all over the South—proposes that the State of Virginia shall pass a law granting the right of property to men of color held in a state of bondage, and making that property reversible to his children, who, in consequence of that law, shall use he hereafter liable to be sold or asparated violently from their parents. This proposition is, I understand, as companied by a very long string of considerations, tending to show that the negro slave is and will be foreve units for freedom until he is instructed in the knowledge of the rights and duties belonging to free men, and resting upon two sentiments—the love of family and of property—which, in all civilized communities, it is declared, have preceded emancipation.

The New Server attacked at the Gap, four miles divent during party, and soon as the control that a consideration, and resting upon two sentiments—the love of family and of property—which, in all civilized communities, it is declared, have preceded emancipation.

men, and resting upon two sentiments—the love of family and of property—which, in all civilized communities, it is declared, have preceded emancipation.

The Rebel Committee on Finances is now preparing a series of propositions for the complete orgationy and reconstruction of the inancial system of the South. These propositions are, I understand, to be divided under three heads each, having a distinct and separate object.

The first proposition is essentially radical and destructive. It cancels by a single stroke of the pen \$700,000,000 of the Confederate currency, obliterates the past, and clears the way for a new polley. In other terms, the Committee proposes to convert the present debt into bonds, bearing interest at 6 pef cent, payable in legal tender notes, and to force their acceptance by refusing to take the actual currency. By this means the 6700,000,000 now due will be driven from circulation, and the Confederate Government will repudiate the freshed that have the sent debt, and be as ready to contract a new one as it was three years ago, when the war began.

This subject being disposed of the Committee previous for the first part of the first propagate to the first payable in legal tender notes, and to force their acceptance by refusing to take the actual currency. By this means the 6700,000,000 now due will be driven from circulation, and the Confederate Government will repudiate the fresh and one of the 5th Indiana Cavalry were blooded in position upon rising ground in rear of the section of Colvin's battery under companies of the 5th Indiana Cavalry under command of Major Woolley, and one section of Colvin's battery under capt. Colvin, were placed in receive. The firing became brisk, and the confederate being disposed of the Confederate to turn his flank, but a timely moveas it was three years ago, when the war began, This subject being disposed of the Committee pre-

poses to create another loan of 700 millions of dollars,

by a special tax, which shall be apthe aforesaid issue.

The taxes will be mother upon personal property. The tax upon real another upon personal property. The tax upon real alry and mounted infantry, under command property will be of 5 per cent; the other will be gradus [den. Martino.] The enemy intended to surrated according to the utility of the articles taxed. Are capture Cel. Graham's command, but was for purpose. ticles of luxury, such as silver plate, carriages, horses, &c., will be taxed higher than agricultural and manufacturing implements.

ception, shall be taxed. Those who are unable to pay their tax in money, will be allowed to pay it in pro-

of taking half of the crop of the Confederate farmer, against which he will give a certificate of indebtedness, pavable every six months in legal-tender currency a the Treasury Department in Richmond.

RETREAT OF LONGSTREET PROS KNOXVILLE.

Parault by the Cavalry Corps Skirmish and Pifty Prisoners Captured-Siege of Knoxville-The Fighting Outside-Details of Movements by Col. Poster's

condemned.

MARTIN'S BATTEEY.

It is rumored that Martin's Battery, formerly Agre's Regulars, will shortly be ordered to proceed to Washington, D. C., for the purpose of reorganizing and retiting. This Battery has seen a great deal of hard service in the numerous campaigns of this army, and no battery stands higher in reputation for efficiency and bravery.

Expertise of the Cavalry Corpe have been in his command since he can be found the enemy's rear guard eight miles from Knorville, on the Ratledge and Marristown road. He same command of the Department of the Ohio, and have followed him through his caure campain in East United States. The rumors and form the place. The retreating arms of battle.

On Thursday morning, Col. Bond's brigade of Woodford division, was in the advance. He charged and drove the enemy from the place. The retreating arms of battle, the enemy from the place. The retreating arms of head the enemy and drove the enemy from the place. The retreating arms of battle, the enemy from the place. The retreating arms of the Robert for the enemy from the place of the Cavalry corpe have been infantry and early, who fell into our hands.

At Bean Station General Shackelford received orders to halt his command and hold the place. He did so, and sent reconnoisances on the different roads. He ascertained his command and hold the place. He did so, and sent reconnoisances on the different roads. He ascertained his command and hold the place.

At Bean Station General Shackelford received orders to halt his command and hold the place. He did so, and sent reconnoisances on the different roads. He ascertained his command and hold the place.

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At Bean Station General Shackelford received orders to halt his command and hold the place of his section of the command and hold the place of his command and hold the pl Large numbers of our veterans are now re-callsting in the veteran regiments for three years, under the provisions of the reconstorder guaranteeing them thirty days furlough and a generous bounty. One thousand six hundred and seventy-two have volunteered for this enlistment in Gen. Howe's hid Division, 6th Corps.

J. E. HALES.

the Morristown road, Col. Garrards brigade of Foster's division was ordered to make a recommonsature in that road. He came up with a Rebei brigade of cavalry under Jones at Morristown—the same command who defeated him at Rogers (de. He iound the enemy occupying fortifications built by our men before the evacuation of that place.

He immediately engaged them, the fight lasting two hours, and drove them out of the town. The enemy lost between 40 and 50 men. Eight were found dead on the field, and thirteen were left seriously or mertally wounded. Col. Nicol of Virginia was killed. Capt. John Holt of Kentucky, son of Joe Holt, was shot through both thighs.

A reconnoisance the same day on the Rogersville road came up with the enemy at Mooresburg, nine miles above Bean Station. There was heavy skirmishing for two or three hours. Several were wounded on our side. The loss of the enemy was not known.

A reconnoisance yesterday, Dec 11, found no chemy at Morristown, but, he was still occupying the ground at Moresburg. since our return from the campaign on the Rapidan. and it is still the great theme of discussion in all quar-

Cavalry under companies of the 5th Indiana and tried course, well armed and ably officered. Yet experience has shown that force to be inalequate to the spread of a force and log barn near Yeadon's house, the first black upon Collersville were most galantly and the cover of a force and log barn near Yeadon's house, the first black and with increased fur, when our men fell back, and the collection of ground to a point one multi-cover of the cover of the cover of a force and to barn he river. Here we were reafforced by the first black and light into close order under manifely up the year forces, she which proved deciding disastrous to the enemy. A second onset was found to the strain of the attack their gachieves the first hand light lig

captare Cel. Graham's command, but was folled in his purpose.

The enemy's loss was admitted to be 25 killed, about 35 wounded, and 28 prisoners. Major-tien, Martin was wounded in the wrist; Cel. Debock, commanding brigade, was seriously, if not mortally wounded, his Adju and the bear to sever communication between our right wing at Memphis and our left wing at the highest terms of the unfinehing courses and atcadiness thighest terms of the unfinehing courses and atcadiness of his officers and men. Our loss is stated as follows:

60th Indiana Cavalry: 5 men killed; 2 officers and 10 messing, 4th Illinois Cavalry:

men wounded, if I missing. Total, 7 killed, 23 wounded, 21 missing.

The "Confederate" usurpation (sometimes miscalled the road, or as to movements of either our ferces or the tensor of the scenting was to movements of either our ferces or the tensor of the scenting was done to produce the wind and that little is contraband, though a Government) had laid an embarge on all the road, or as to movements of either our ferces or the tensor of the scenting was the road, or as to movements of either our ferces or the tensor our ferch and the little is contraband, though a Government) had laid an embarge on all the road, or as to movements of either our ferces or the tensor of the scenting was scienced to the core in Georgetown and it was generally underscent that the trapentine was science that the trapentine was science that the trapentine was science of Jeek Fire," now being prepared by order of Jefferson Davis.

Specimens of this compound were not long ago found to the reity are now allayed, but the presure of some was added to be gained to the road our ferce of the charge of the conquer or capture our scattered de Corinth, and then conquer or capture our scattered de Corinth, and then conquer or capture our scattered de Corinth, and then conquer or capture our scattered de Corinth, and then conquer or capture our scattered de Corinth, and then conquer or capture our scattered de Corinth, and then conquer

21 missing.

The report of Col Capron of the 14th Illinois Cavalry, en drams the facts of the foregoing report, showing that the officers and men of his command twice repulsed the enemy, who charged with greatly superior force. To empreement began at 10 a.m. and leated until 3 p. m. They captured 18 prisoners on the 2d and 3d of December.

BEAN STATION, Dec. 13, 1863.

LATTAT.—A reconnoiseance to Morristown yesterda found the energy in considerable (cavalry) force betwee that place and Kusselville. There was some sharp skir mishing. We lost four killed and several wounded.

arture of Gen. Barnside from this cot which will cause universal regret. on the morning of the 12th accompan on the merning of the 12th, accompanied by staff, with the exception of Major-Gen. Park, and command of the forces pursuing Long-

Division of the Cavalry Corps.

Most Special Correspondent.

Bras Station, Tenn., Rutledge Road, Dec. 12, 1982.

Ascertaining that the enemy had raised the causing the cavalry passed of the cavalry of the commanding the cavalry passed of the cavalry of the cavalry passed of the cavalry passed of the cavalry passed of the cavalry passed of the cavalry corps, which, it will not be too much to say, will be responded to by effery person officer and soldier in the Army of the Ohio, is about leaving this army, and whereas we the officers of the Cavalry Corps have been in his command since he cavalry Corps have been in his command since he From Our Special Correspon

that he took that course to save his pride from the merpiring efficers and men with the same determined print that
haracterized his every action.

Resolved, That we tender to our chief our deepfelt gratitude
not thank for the universal kindness with which he has everrested the others and men in his commund.

Resolved, That a copy of the presumble and resolutions he
rewarded to bigor-General Barniside by the Secretary of the
section.

J. E. HOFFMAS, Secretary.

KRONVILLE, Dec. 12, 1863.

The protection accorded to Rebels to hold their slaves
under the pien of allowing the civil law to supplant the
military in counties no actively in Rebellion has proved
the means of fostering a spirit of intoherance that was of
doing as great injury at home and abroad. There will
be no tears shed among the unconditional Union men of
Missouri for the removal of Gen. Schodeld. The least
at order to them, which will probably be sent up to day.

If I do not meet you in Kentacky, you will hear from mecy soon. To you and your commond I lid an affectionate
acwell. Good biess you.

A. E. BURNSIDE, M. C.

FROM MEMPHIS.

PEROM MEMPHIS.

PEROM MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS.

Developing the provided of save his pride from the mertification of a removal. The end of Gen. Schodeld's and
ministration, and the appointment of an officer of thorough. Anti-Slavery convictions will, be a happy day
for
dissouri, for, situated as this State is, the military hours and sends a this state is, the military hours and sends a this state is, the military hours and the Cemeral Runsalling and the metals of the Cemmanding General is a matter of the highmilitary in counties not actively in Rebellion has proved
the means of fostering a spirit of intoherance that was of
doing us great injury at home and should. There will
so not tears shed among the unconditional Union men of
Missouri for the removal of Gen. Schodeld. The least
that cause a rateling a weak minded man,
completely under common to the Schodeld and the

To Brig. Gen. SHACKELFORD, Reliedge.

Kething but access times would have pretented me from
going by the way of Buildedge, that I might see the officers
and sudders of the command once more. I have issued a gengual order to them, which will probably be sent up to day.

If I do not meet you in Kentacky, you will hear from me
very soan. To you and your command. I had an affectionate
facewell. God birss you.

A. F. Burnside, M. G.

Operations by Guerrillas-The Conscrip-

the serve of the straw. The chief objection to our present documents of the control of the contr

the gentleman sitting in the carriage, and cogitating how he should get home again. how he should get home again.

IN ARKANSAS.

An organized band of these thieves and cutthroats have been for ten or twelve days operating on the other side of the river. All cotton or other commodities of merchandise or barter found in transit for this place are burned, and the brisk trade which was but recently flourishing between Memphis and Arkansas has come to an end. A fortnight since the trade here was receiving from 50 to 100 bales of cotton per day. Now there is none coming in at all from that quarter. Steps have been taken to drive them off, but with unreported success. The comparatively lenient policy pursued toward this class of Rebels is no more a detriment than an encouragement to their operations. A mode of dealing with them much more severe than that in present mage must be adopted before their depredations will be brought to an end.

THE CONSCRIPTION ORDER

The recent raid upon the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, surprised no one, as the presence

line has been well known for some time. But it is a PROM THE DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH.

How a Union Regiment is Rolling up

Col. Williams, commanding at Roseville, Col. Williams, commanding at Roseville, Ark, he corred for the Government baled, and in process of ginning, some 200 bales of Robel cotton, and has within reach of camp 100,000 bushels of corn, and is gathering 1,000 bushels per day. He can put up, if salt can be procured, 200,000 pounds of pork, all of this being done by the regiment, with the assistance of one extra train, beside running two mills, and hunting bushwhackers generally, several of whom have been captured.

The training the torpoedos, and no damage resulted, however exceeding the property destroyed were 200 bales of corrections. S. C., was a station for blockade-runners. Among the property destroyed were 200 bales of corrections. S. C., was a station for blockade-runners. Among the property destroyed on account of the "officerate Government" to Asseau, to be they converted into the "sinews of war.?

It is strongly suspected that the alleged panic was not the leading motive of the localizeries, in firing the city. The tyranumy of the Davis Usurpation is keenly felt and secretly resented by the plundered and oppressed in ermison. Great care and much skill were excreded in ermison. Great care and much skill were excreded in ermison. Great care and much skill were excreded in ermison. Great care and much skill were excreded in ermison. Great care and much skill were excreded in ermison. Great care and much skill were excreded in ermison. Great care and much skill were excreded in ermison. Great care and much skill were excreded in ermison. Great care and much skill were excreded in ermison. Great care and much skill were excreded in ermison. Great care and much skill were excreded in ermison. Great care and much skill were excreded in ermison. Great care and much skill were excreded in ermison. Great care and much skill were excreded in ermison. Great care and much skill were excreded in ermison. Great care and much skill were excreded in ermison. Great care and much skill were excreded in ermison. Great care and much skill were excreded in ermison.

Gen. Schofield's Position-A Pro-Slavery Provost-Marshal-After Bushwhuckers Moldier Hanged by Guerrillas - New Sr. Leuts, Dec. 19, 1863. ing these truths, who can wonder if they sh great importance to this State. The rumers and counter-russers of his removal, and his sudden departure for Washington last Saturday, by order of Secretary was a place of some antiquity. It was

Georgetown was a place of some autiquity. It was built during the reign of George I., the first of the Hanovertan line of succession to the throne of Great Britain. As the first landing place of Lafayette, with a French force, in the War of the Revolution, Georgetown had a peculiar historical interest. It had a population of about 5,000 inhabitants, and was a place of export for naval stores. The port is accessible only to vessels of light draft, and is situate about 0) miles north from Charleston harbor.

6. B.

The Remains of Gen. Corcoran. Washington, Thursday, Dec. 24, 1863

The Sub-Committee of the Committee on National Affairs from the City of New York, consisting of Alderman Ottiwell and Councilmen Brandon, Kcenan, McConnell, and Healy, who left this city yesterday for the purpose of bringing on the remains of Gen. Corcoran, on arriving here, waited upon Gen. Martin-dale, the Military Governor of the District of Columbia, in reference to the transmission of the remains of the deceased to New-York. The General cheerfully ren-dered all the assistance necessary by ordering a special train to convey the body from Fairfax Court-House to Alexandria, and detailed a regiment of infantry to cacort the remains to the depot of the Baltimore and